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**From:** Kasulke, Ludmilla (Savelieff)  
**Sent:** Wednesday, September 8, 2021 2:04 PM  
**To:** 'Coughlin, Isabel' <[Isabel.Coughlin@mail.house.gov](mailto:Isabel.Coughlin@mail.house.gov)>  
**Subject:** Thank You - Partner with Korea Act

Isabel - Thanks again for taking the time to chat about the Partner with Korea Act ([H.R. 3382](#)). I've attached a fact sheet with further details here, in case helpful. Information on Korean investments in Illinois are [available here](#) (you can see district-specific information if you click the drop down).

In response to your question – spouses/children would enter on dependent visas and would not count towards any specific category of visas. This is generally standard procedure for non-immigrant visas.

Thanks again for today's discussion, and looking forward to staying in touch.

Best,  
Milla Kasulke

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## **SUPPORTING A PROFESSIONAL VISA FOR KOREA**

### **Good for the U.S. Economy – Good for American Jobs**

Since the U.S.-Korea Free Trade Agreement (KORUS-FTA) took effect in 2012, the U.S. has seen substantial benefits, as trade with Korea supports over **350,000 U.S. jobs**. Those benefits could be even greater if U.S. companies had access to Korean workers with specialized skills. Skilled visas strengthen bilateral trade between nations as Korean talent helps companies reach customers in Asia's fourth largest economy, creating more jobs for American communities.

### **A Korean professional visa is a win for both the United States and Korea**

***More than half of American executives polled believe that issuing more professional visas to Koreans will create more jobs for Americans.***

A poll of senior executives at large U.S. companies shows that nearly **three-fourths** have vacant positions for highly trained professionals, of whom **81 percent** say the vacancies exist because the right, qualified people to fill them are hard to find. Approximately **60 percent** of those polled feel that the allotment of professional visas given to Koreans should be more on par with the level of collaboration advocated in the KORUS FTA.

***Allowing U.S. firms to hire the best and brightest Korean students will accelerate the growth of the U.S. economy, particularly in sectors that depend on STEM graduates.***

Korea sends on average 50,000-60,000 students to the U.S. annually, including approximately 18,000 STEM majors. On a per capita basis, Korea is the largest student-sending country to the U.S. and is third overall after China and India.

- Access to professional visas would allow Korean students to help build American companies.
- Enabling work opportunities would attract more Korean students to U.S. universities.
- Korean students excel in STEM fields, ranking first in mathematics and fourth in science, worldwide.
- The U.S. technology sector is a key driver of economic growth, and Korea has many highly trained professionals in information and communications technology.

### **Supply Chain Resilience**

A key to fostering a resilient supply chain is better and faster analysis of large amounts of data, including consideration of cost, geopolitics, and other complexities. That is why, according to McKinsey, 90 percent of supply-chain executives plan to increase high-quality digital supply-chain talent. Talented graduates from U.S. universities originating from Korea, the U.S.'s longstanding ally, are an ideal option for meeting this demand and creating a stronger network between the U.S. and Korea.

### **A Professional Visa for Korea would bolster the U.S. Korea Strategic Alliance**

The United States–Korea alliance has persevered for almost 70 years and is a cornerstone of Korean national security and of regional security in East Asia. Our long history of friendship and cooperation is based on common values and interests and our joint sacrifice during the Korean War. Its importance has only increased given continued provocation from North Korea and shifting geopolitical tensions throughout the region.



Currently, more than 75% of all H-1B visas go to India or China; Korea received only 1.4% in 2019. Without a Korea-specific allocation, this trend will only expand, unintentionally disadvantaging Korea, an important U.S. ally.

## **Working together is about being neighbors in society**

Our alliance has endured across multiple generations, but it requires deep support – built on grassroots ties between our citizens and businesses as well as our governments – to thrive.

Korea and the U.S. share values of democracy, capitalism and freedom, and have a long history of people-to-people exchanges. Korean professionals in the U.S., particularly those who receive a U.S. education, integrate seamlessly into U.S. society while also adding value and diversity.

## **Every other major FTA partner of the U.S. obtained a professional visa quota**

	Visa Quota (FTA year)	Trade volume (2020)	Number of Students in U.S. (2019/2020)	Inbound FDI (2017-2019)
Australia	10,500 (2005)	\$38 billion	4,982	17.73 billion
Chile	1,400 (2004)	\$23 billion	2,483	0.43 billion
Singapore	5,400 (2004)	\$58 billion	4,504	2.01 billion
<b>Korea</b>	N/A	\$127 billion	49,809	20.55 billion

\*Canada and Mexico have unlimited visas under the U.S.-Mexico Canada Agreement.

## **The *Partner with Korea Act* has received strong bipartisan and bicameral support for the last four Congresses, but your support is needed to see it enacted into law.**

The Comprehensive Immigration Reform Act, which passed the Senate in 2013, created a specialized visa category for Korean nationals “in a specialty occupation in the United States,” but the bill was not enacted. Korea visa legislation has received strong bipartisan and bicameral support in each of the last four Congresses since.

We ask for your support to pass the Partner with Korea Act by becoming a co-sponsor of this important legislation.

## **Q&As**

### **Would this legislation lead to other countries requesting something similar?**

Only countries with an existing FTA have a professional visa quota, and Korea is the U.S.’s only major FTA partner without one. Canada, Mexico, Chile and Singapore received professional visa quotas as part of their FTAs, and Australia received its professional visa through legislation.

### **Would this legislation have any impact on U.S. immigration policy?**

No, the professional visas in the Partner with Korea Act are for temporary workers only. Visa holders would not be eligible to apply for a green card.

# KOREA MATTERS FOR AMERICA MATTERS FOR KOREA

## Illinois and Korea

### EXPORTS

**\$2.14 billion**

Goods and services exports to Korea



**8%**  
of state exports  
to Asia



**2%**  
of state exports  
globally

### JOBS FROM EXPORTS

**6,173**

Total direct state jobs from exports

+

**6,212**

Total indirect jobs from state exports

**12,385**

Total jobs created by state exports

### COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS

**\$1.37 billion**

Goods exports to Korea

**\$767 million**

Services exports to Korea



#### Travel

\$217 million

#### Industrial Processes

\$123 million

#### Oilseeds & Grains

\$181.5 million

#### Motor Vehicles

\$107.8 million

#### Communications Equipment

\$150 million

#### Other

\$1.36 billion

### INVESTMENT



**\$74 million**

Invested from Korea  
since 2003



**531**

Jobs created by Korean  
investment since 2003

### STUDENTS



**3,072**

Korean students  
in the state



**5.9%**

of all international  
students in the state



**\$105.9 million**

Spent by Korean  
students in the state

### TRAVEL AND TOURISM



**\$329.6 million**

Spent by Korean visitors to the state

### KOREAN AMERICANS

**71,060**

Korean Americans  
in the state

**9.30%**

of the state's Asian population

**0.55%**

of the state's population

**44,848**

People speak Korean at home

### EXCHANGES AND CONNECTIONS

Chicago, Illinois celebrated the tenth anniversary of its sister city relationship with Busan by holding a "Busan Day" on June 7, 2017.

All data refers to the US relationship with the Republic of Korea (South Korea) only.  
SOURCES: Exports, Jobs, Travel and Tourism: Estimated by the Trade Partnership (Washington, DC), 2016 data; Students: Institute of International Education (IIE), 2016/17 academic year data; Investment: fDi Intelligence (2003-2017); Korean-Americans: US Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 5 year estimate

For definition of Asia (40 countries) and other methodology visit  
AsiaMattersforAmerica.org/data-sources  
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## CONGRESS.GOV

### All Information (Except Text) for H.R.3382 - Partner with Korea Act

117th Congress (2021-2022)

[← Back to this bill](#)

There is 1 version of this bill. [View text >>](#)

Click the check-box to add or remove the section, click the text link to scroll to that section.

☒ [Titles](#) ☒ [Actions Overview](#) ☒ [All Actions](#) ☒ [Cosponsors](#) ☒ [Committees](#) ☒ [Related Bills](#) ☒ [Subjects](#) ☒ [Latest Summary](#) ☐ All Summaries

#### Titles (2)

##### Short Titles

Short Titles - House of Representatives

##### Short Title(s) as Introduced

Partner with Korea Act

##### Official Titles

Official Titles - House of Representatives

##### Official Title as Introduced

To provide high-skilled visas for nationals of the Republic of Korea, and for other purposes.

#### Actions Overview (1)

Date	Actions Overview
05/20/2021	Introduced in House

#### All Actions (2)

Date	All Actions
05/20/2021	Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. Action By: House of Representatives
05/20/2021	Introduced in House Action By: House of Representatives

#### Cosponsors (24)

\* = Original cosponsor

Cosponsor	Date Cosponsored
<a href="#">Rep. Kim, Young [R-CA-39]*</a>	05/20/2021
<a href="#">Rep. Blunt Rochester, Lisa [D-DE-At Large]*</a>	05/20/2021
<a href="#">Rep. Kilmer, Derek [D-WA-6]*</a>	05/20/2021
<a href="#">Rep. Pascrell, Bill, Jr. [D-NJ-9]*</a>	05/20/2021
<a href="#">Rep. Cooper, Jim [D-TN-5]*</a>	05/20/2021
<a href="#">Rep. Kim, Andy [D-NJ-3]*</a>	05/20/2021

Cosponsor	Date Cosponsored
<a href="#">Rep. Nunes, Devin [R-CA-22]*</a>	05/20/2021
<a href="#">Rep. Lowenthal, Alan S. [D-CA-47]*</a>	05/20/2021
<a href="#">Rep. Gallego, Ruben [D-AZ-7]*</a>	05/20/2021
<a href="#">Rep. Fitzpatrick, Brian K. [R-PA-1]</a>	06/11/2021
<a href="#">Rep. Lucas, Frank D. [R-OK-3]</a>	06/15/2021
<a href="#">Rep. Cartwright, Matt [D-PA-8]</a>	06/30/2021
<a href="#">Rep. Brown, Anthony G. [D-MD-4]</a>	07/01/2021
<a href="#">Rep. Boyle, Brendan F. [D-PA-2]</a>	07/06/2021
<a href="#">Rep. Bera, Ami [D-CA-7]</a>	07/13/2021
<a href="#">Rep. Crist, Charlie [D-FL-13]</a>	07/19/2021
<a href="#">Rep. Murphy, Stephanie N. [D-FL-7]</a>	08/17/2021
<a href="#">Rep. Cole, Tom [R-OK-4]</a>	08/17/2021
<a href="#">Rep. Schiff, Adam B. [D-CA-28]</a>	08/20/2021
<a href="#">Rep. Valadao, David G. [R-CA-21]</a>	08/20/2021
<a href="#">Rep. Palazzo, Steven M. [R-MS-4]</a>	08/24/2021
<a href="#">Rep. Stewart, Chris [R-UT-2]</a>	08/27/2021
<a href="#">Rep. Titus, Dina [D-NV-1]</a>	08/27/2021
<a href="#">Rep. Mullin, Markwayne [R-OK-2]</a>	09/03/2021

## Committees (1)

Committees, subcommittees and links to reports associated with this bill are listed here, as well as the nature and date of [committee activity](#) and [Congressional report](#) number.

Committee / Subcommittee	Date	Activity	Related Documents
House Judiciary	05/20/2021	Referred to	

## Related Bills (1)

A related bill may be a [companion measure](#), an [identical bill](#), a [procedurally-related measure](#), or one with [text similarities](#). Bill relationships are identified by the House, the Senate, or CRS, and refer only to same-congress measures.

Bill	Latest Title	Relationships to H.R.3382	Relationships Identified by	Latest Action
<a href="#">S.1861</a>	Partner with Korea Act	Related bill	CRS	05/26/2021 Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## Subjects (6)

### Subject — Policy Area:

[Immigration](#)

One [Policy Area](#) term, which best describes an entire measure, is assigned to every public bill or resolution.

[Asia](#)

[South Korea](#)

[Employment discrimination and employee rights](#)

[Visas and passports](#)

[Foreign labor](#)

## Latest Summary (1)

There is one summary for H.R.3382. [View summaries >>](#)

**Shown Here:**

**Introduced in House (05/20/2021)**

**Partner with Korea Act**

This bill creates an E-4 treaty trader visa category for up to 15,000 nationals of South Korea each fiscal year who are coming to the United States solely to perform specialty occupation services, subject to various requirements. The 15,000 limit shall only apply to principal aliens and not the spouses or children of such aliens.

(A specialty occupation is one that requires the theoretical and practical application of highly specialized knowledge and a bachelor's degree or higher.)